

| Project Title  | Funding     | Strategic Plan Objective | Institution                                 |
|--|-------------|--------------------------|---|
| Study of health outcomes in children with autism and their families              | \$4,197,414 | Q2.Other                 | The Lewin Group                             |
| Studies on protein synthesis and long-term adaptive responses in the CNS         | \$1,992,862 | Q2.Other                 | National Institutes of Health               |
| Functional anatomy of face processing in the primate brain                       | \$1,877,600 | Q2.Other                 | National Institutes of Health               |
| Interdisciplinary investigation of biological signatures of autism subtypes      | \$1,398,688 | Q2.L.A                   | University of California, Davis             |
| Identifying brain-based biomarkers for ASD & their biological subtypes           | \$1,224,886 | Q2.Other                 | New York State Psychiatric Institute        |
| The cognitive neuroscience of autism spectrum disorders                          | \$1,121,429 | Q2.Other                 | National Institutes of Health               |
| Neural dissection of hyperactivity/inattention in autism                         | \$1,117,595 | Q2.S.E                   | New York University School of Medicine      |
| A systematic test of the relation of ASD heterogeneity to synaptic function      | \$875,864   | Q2.Other                 | Stanford University                         |
| Understanding the cognitive impact of early life epilepsy                        | \$845,000   | Q2.S.E                   | Children's Hospital Boston                  |
| Defining cells and circuits affected in autism spectrum disorders                | \$820,059   | Q2.Other                 | The Rockefeller University                  |
| The genetic basis of mid-hindbrain malformations                                 | \$773,002   | Q2.S.G                   | Seattle Children's Hospital                 |
| Olivocerebellar circuitry in autism  | \$756,917   | Q2.Other                 | Boston University Medical Campus            |
| Primate models of autism   | \$734,756   | Q2.S.A                   | University of California, Davis             |
| Kinetics of drug macromolecule complex formation                                 | \$729,415   | Q2.Other                 | University of California, San Diego         |
| Novel computational methods for higher order diffusion MRI in autism             | \$704,302   | Q2.Other                 | University of Pennsylvania                  |
| A mitochondrial etiology of autism   | \$657,793   | Q2.S.A                   | Children's Hospital of Philadelphia         |
| A systems biology approach to unravel the underlying functional modules of ASD   | \$655,975   | Q2.Other                 | University of California, San Diego         |
| A neuroimaging study of twin pairs with autism                                   | \$632,389   | Q2.S.G                   | Stanford University                         |
| Characterizing the genetic systems of autism through multi-disease analysis      | \$630,255   | Q2.S.G                   | Harvard Medical School                      |
| Autism and the insula: Genomic and neural circuits                               | \$620,305   | Q2.Other                 | California Institute of Technology          |
| A longitudinal MRI study of brain development in fragile X syndrome              | \$617,080   | Q2.S.D                   | University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill |
| fMRI studies of neural dysfunction in autistic toddlers                          | \$582,409   | Q2.Other                 | University of California, San Diego         |
| Function and structure adaptations in forebrain development                      | \$580,377   | Q2.Other                 | University of Southern California           |
| Treatment of medical conditions among individuals with autism spectrum disorders | \$578,006   | Q2.S.E                   | National Institutes of Health               |
| Taste, smell, and feeding behavior in autism: A quantitative traits study        | \$576,270   | Q2.Other                 | University of Rochester                     |
| Neural basis of empathy and its dysfunction in autism spectrum disorders (ASD)   | \$572,893   | Q2.Other                 | Duke University                             |

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| ACE Center: Genetic contributions to endophenotypes of autism                      | \$569,673 | Q2.S.G                   | University of Washington                                    |
| BDNF and the restoration of spine plasticity with autism spectrum disorders        | \$564,519 | Q2.S.D                   | University of California, Irvine                            |
| Sensory processing and integration in autism                                       | \$557,971 | Q2.Other                 | Albert Einstein College of Medicine of Yeshiva University   |
| Neurobiological correlates of language dysfunction in autism spectrum disorders    | \$555,288 | Q2.Other                 | The Mind Research Network                                   |
| RNA-Seq studies of gene expression in cells and networks in FI and ACC in autism   | \$551,118 | Q2.Other                 | California Institute of Technology                          |
| Excessive cap-dependent translation as a molecular mechanism underlying ASD        | \$549,386 | Q2.Other                 | New York University   |
| Autistic traits: Life course & genetic structure                                   | \$547,284 | Q2.S.G                   | Washington University                                       |
| Neural and phenotypic correlates of autism risk genes                              | \$545,057 | Q2.S.G                   | University of California, Los Angeles                       |
| Genetic and developmental analyses of fragile X syndrome                           | \$544,592 | Q2.S.D                   | Vanderbilt University                                       |
| Cell adhesion molecules in CNS development   | \$541,105 | Q2.Other                 | The Scripps Research Institute                              |
| Genotype-phenotype relationships in fragile X families                             | \$535,019 | Q2.S.D                   | University of California, Davis                             |
| Development of novel diagnostics for fragile X syndrome                            | \$532,677 | Q2.S.D                   | JS Genetics, Inc.   |
| Probing disrupted cortico-thalamic interactions in autism spectrum disorders       | \$531,624 | Q2.S.D                   | Children's Hospital Boston                                  |
| CDI-TYPE II: From language to neural representations of meaning                    | \$525,000 | Q2.Other                 | Carnegie Mellon University                                  |
| EFRI- BSBA: Novel microsystems for manipulation and analysis of immune cells       | \$524,890 | Q2.S.A                   | University of California, Davis                             |
| Neurodevelopmental mechanisms of social behavior                                   | \$515,840 | Q2.Other                 | University of Southern California                           |
| ACE Center: Structural and chemical brain imaging of autism                        | \$514,982 | Q2.S.E                   | University of Washington                                    |
| Cell-based genomic analysis in mouse models of Rett syndrome                       | \$513,667 | Q2.S.D                   | Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory                               |
| The development of face processing   | \$512,804 | Q2.Other                 | Children's Hospital Boston                                  |
| Pragmatic skills of young males and females with fragile X syndrome                | \$507,009 | Q2.L.A                   | University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill                 |
| Development of the functional neural systems for face expertise                    | \$496,073 | Q2.Other                 | University of California, San Diego                         |
| Behavioral and genetic biomarker development for autism and related disorders      | \$494,132 | Q2.S.G                   | Rutgers, The State University of New Jersey - New Brunswick |
| Atypical late neurodevelopment in autism: A longitudinal MRI and DTI study         | \$491,943 | Q2.Other                 | University of Utah  |
| Neural correlates of restricted, repetitive behaviors in autism spectrum disorders | \$491,909 | Q2.S.G                   | Massachusetts General Hospital                              |

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|---|-----------|--------------------------|---|
| Engrailed genes and cerebellum morphology, spatial gene expression and circuitry                                  | \$474,750 | Q2.Other                 | Memorial Sloan-Kettering Cancer Center              |
| Function of neuroligins   | \$464,471 | Q2.Other                 | Stanford University                                 |
| Motor skill learning in autism  | \$454,262 | Q2.Other                 | Kennedy Krieger Institute                           |
| ACE Center: Systems connectivity + brain activation: Imaging studies of language + perception                     | \$439,282 | Q2.Other                 | University of Pittsburgh                            |
| The mechanism and significance of Evi ncRNA regulation of the DLX genes   | \$438,060 | Q2.Other                 | Children's Memorial Hospital, Chicago               |
| Neuronal activity-dependent regulation of MeCP2   | \$437,522 | Q2.S.D                   | Harvard Medical School                              |
| High-throughput DNA sequencing method for probing the connectivity of neural circuits at single-neuron resolution | \$435,000 | Q2.Other                 | Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory                       |
| Glial control of neuronal receptive ending morphology   | \$422,500 | Q2.Other                 | The Rockefeller University                          |
| Synaptic phenotype, development, and plasticity in the fragile X mouse  | \$421,590 | Q2.S.D                   | University of Illinois at Urbana Champaign          |
| Integrative functions of the planum temporale   | \$411,394 | Q2.Other                 | University of California, Irvine                    |
| Neural circuitry of social cognition in the broad autism phenotype  | \$411,039 | Q2.S.G                   | University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill         |
| Morphogenesis and function of the cerebral cortex   | \$409,165 | Q2.Other                 | Yale University                                     |
| Mouse models of human autism spectrum disorders: Gene targeting in specific brain regions                         | \$400,000 | Q2.S.D                   | University of Texas Southwestern Medical Center     |
| Elucidating the roles of SHANK3 and FXR in the autism interactome   | \$396,509 | Q2.S.D                   | Baylor College of Medicine                          |
| Behavioral and neural processing of faces and expressions in nonhuman primates                                    | \$396,000 | Q2.Other                 | Emory University                                    |
| Allelic choice in Rett syndrome   | \$394,425 | Q2.S.D                   | Winifred Masterson Burke Medical Research Institute |
| ACE Center: Development of categorization, facial knowledge in low & high functioning autism                      | \$393,174 | Q2.Other                 | University of Pittsburgh                            |
| Study of fragile X mental retardation protein in synaptic function and plasticity                                 | \$392,087 | Q2.S.D                   | University of Texas Southwestern Medical Center     |
| Neuroimaging of top-down control and bottom-up processes in childhood ASD   | \$390,562 | Q2.Other                 | Georgetown University                               |
| Mechanisms for 5-HTT control of PPI and perseverative behavior using mouse models                                 | \$387,353 | Q2.S.G                   | University of Chicago                               |
| Imaging signal transduction in single dendritic spines  | \$386,100 | Q2.Other                 | Duke University                                     |
| Neuroimmunologic investigations of autism spectrum disorders (ASD)  | \$385,337 | Q2.S.F                   | National Institutes of Health                       |
| Towards an endophenotype for amygdala dysfunction   | \$384,145 | Q2.Other                 | California Institute of Technology                  |
| Sensory mechanisms and self-injury  | \$383,231 | Q2.S.E                   | University of Minnesota                             |
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|--|-----------|--------------------------|---|
| Maternal immune activation, cytokines, and the pathogenesis of autism                        | \$382,588 | Q2.S.A                   | University of California, Davis               |
| ACE Center: Genetics of serotonin in autism: Neurochemical and clinical endophenotypes       | \$382,540 | Q2.S.G                   | University of Illinois at Chicago             |
| ACE Center: Cognitive affective and neurochemical processes underlying is in autism          | \$382,540 | Q2.Other                 | University of Illinois at Chicago             |
| Synaptic processing in the basal ganglia   | \$382,323 | Q2.Other                 | University of Washington                      |
| The microRNA pathway in translational regulation of neuronal development                     | \$376,031 | Q2.S.D                   | University of Massachusetts Medical School    |
| Prostaglandins and cerebellum development  | \$375,000 | Q2.S.A                   | University of Maryland, Baltimore             |
| Physiology of attention and regulation in children with ASD and LD                           | \$374,693 | Q2.Other                 | Seattle Children's Hospital                   |
| Translation regulation in hippocampal LTP and LTD  | \$372,141 | Q2.S.D                   | New York University                           |
| Selective disruption of hippocampal dentate granule cells in autism: Impact of PTEN deletion | \$371,250 | Q2.S.E                   | Cincinnati Children's Hospital Medical Center |
| Linking local activity and functional connectivity in autism                                 | \$369,635 | Q2.Other                 | San Diego State University                    |
| Neural basis of behavioral flexibility   | \$367,565 | Q2.Other                 | Mount Sinai School of Medicine                |
| Development of face processing expertise   | \$360,996 | Q2.Other                 | University of Toronto                         |
| Olfactory abnormalities in the modeling of Rett syndrome                                     | \$355,163 | Q2.S.D                   | Johns Hopkins University                      |
| Cognitive mechanisms of serially organized behavior  | \$349,715 | Q2.Other                 | Columbia University                           |
| Molecular components of A-type K+ channels   | \$349,013 | Q2.S.E                   | New York University School of Medicine        |
| Psychobiological investigation of the socioemotional functioning in autism                   | \$348,750 | Q2.Other                 | Vanderbilt University                         |
| The neural basis of sexually dimorphic brain function  | \$343,502 | Q2.S.B                   | University of Massachusetts Amherst           |
| Regulation of synaptogenesis by cyclin-dependent kinase 5                                    | \$342,454 | Q2.Other                 | Massachusetts Institute of Technology         |
| The role of MeCP2 in Rett syndrome   | \$337,753 | Q2.S.D                   | University of California, Davis               |
| The microstructural basis of abnormal connectivity in autism                                 | \$336,355 | Q2.Other                 | University of Utah                            |
| A non-human primate autism model based on maternal infection                                 | \$335,155 | Q2.S.A                   | California Institute of Technology            |
| Cerebellar modulation of frontal cortical function   | \$331,107 | Q2.Other                 | University of Memphis                         |
| Cellular and molecular alterations in GABAergic inhibitor circuits by mutations in MeCP2     | \$330,774 | Q2.S.D                   | Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory                 |
| ACE Center: Neuroimaging studies of connectivity in ASD                                      | \$330,130 | Q2.Other                 | Yale University                               |
| Statistical analysis of biomedical imaging data in curved space                              | \$330,008 | Q2.Other                 | University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill   |
| Glutamate receptor desensitization and its modulation  | \$328,338 | Q2.Other                 | Colorado State University                     |

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| ACE Center: Genetics of language & social communication: Connecting genes to brain & cognition | \$325,302 | Q2.S.G                   | University of California, Los Angeles           |
| Gene silencing in fragile X syndrome   | \$323,483 | Q2.S.D                   | National Institutes of Health                   |
| A family-genetic study of language in autism   | \$321,304 | Q2.S.G                   | Northwestern University                         |
| MeCP2 modulation of BDNF signaling: Shared mechanisms of Rett and autism                       | \$320,469 | Q2.S.D                   | University of Alabama at Birmingham             |
| Elucidating the function of class 4 semaphorins in GABAergic synapse formation                 | \$320,250 | Q2.Other                 | Brandeis University                             |
| Proteomics in drosophila to identify autism candidate substrates of UBE3A                      | \$316,355 | Q2.S.D                   | University of Tennessee Health Science Center   |
| Testing neurological models of autism  | \$315,526 | Q2.Other                 | California Institute of Technology              |
| Regulation of 22q11 genes in embryonic and adult forebrain                                     | \$313,000 | Q2.S.D                   | The George Washington University                |
| Probing a monogenic form of autism from molecules to behavior                                  | \$312,500 | Q2.S.D                   | Stanford University                             |
| Perturbed activity-dependent plasticity mechanisms in autism                                   | \$311,292 | Q2.Other                 | Harvard Medical School                          |
| Using functional physiology to uncover the fundamental principles of visual cortex             | \$310,700 | Q2.Other                 | Carnegie Mellon University                      |
| ACE Center: Mirror neuron and reward circuitry in autism                                       | \$305,987 | Q2.Other                 | University of California, Los Angeles           |
| The neural basis of social cognition   | \$305,233 | Q2.Other                 | Indiana University                              |
| Steroid receptors and brain sex differences  | \$301,240 | Q2.S.B                   | University of Wisconsin - Madison               |
| A comparative developmental connectivity study of face processing                              | \$296,461 | Q2.Other                 | University of Kentucky                          |
| Molecular mechanisms regulating synaptic strength  | \$296,257 | Q2.Other                 | Washington University                           |
| Studies of social communication in speakers with autism spectrum disorder                      | \$292,249 | Q2.Other                 | Yale University                                 |
| Longitudinal neurogenetics of atypical social brain development in autism                      | \$292,163 | Q2.S.G                   | Yale University                                 |
| A study of autism  | \$291,461 | Q2.L.B                   | University of Pennsylvania                      |
| Cortical circuit changes and mechanisms in a mouse model of fragile X syndrome                 | \$290,266 | Q2.S.D                   | University of Texas Southwestern Medical Center |
| GABAergic dysfunction in autism  | \$290,090 | Q2.Other                 | University of Minnesota                         |
| A study of the computational space of facial expressions of emotion                            | \$285,938 | Q2.Other                 | The Ohio State University                       |
| Chemosensory processing in chemical communication  | \$284,599 | Q2.Other                 | Florida State University                        |
| Neural mechanisms of tactile sensation in rodent somatosensory cortex                          | \$284,334 | Q2.Other                 | University of California, Berkeley              |
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|---|-----------|--------------------------|---|
| Imaging PTEN-induced changes in adult cortical structure and function in vivo                 | \$278,686 | Q2.Other                 | University of California, Los Angeles                   |
| The MET signaling system, autism and gastrointestinal dysfunction                             | \$277,299 | Q2.S.E                   | University of Southern California                       |
| A sex-specific dissection of autism genetics  | \$270,375 | Q2.S.B                   | University of California, San Francisco                 |
| Imaging brain and movement in ASD   | \$270,358 | Q2.Other                 | University of California, San Diego                     |
| TrkB agonist(s), a potential therapy for autism spectrum disorders                            | \$269,500 | Q2.S.D                   | University of California, Los Angeles                   |
| Neural synchrony dysfunction of gamma oscillations in autism                                  | \$265,595 | Q2.Other                 | University of Colorado Denver                           |
| Young development of a novel PET ligand for detecting oxytocin receptors in brain             | \$264,000 | Q2.Other                 | Emory University  |
| Development of brain connectivity in autism   | \$262,100 | Q2.Other                 | New York School of Medicine                             |
| Functional circuit disorders of sensory cortex in ASD and RTT                                 | \$261,599 | Q2.S.D                   | University of Pennsylvania                              |
| Gross morphological correlates to the minicolumnopathy of autism                              | \$259,000 | Q2.Other                 | University of Louisville                                |
| The development of object representation in infancy   | \$258,335 | Q2.Other                 | University of California, Davis                         |
| CAREER: Enabling community-scale modeling of human behavior and its application to healthcare | \$253,767 | Q2.Other                 | Dartmouth College                                       |
| Autism spectrum disorders and the visual analysis of human motion                             | \$250,000 | Q2.Other                 | Rutgers, The State University of New Jersey             |
| Complex decisions and the brain: An experimental and theoretical approach                     | \$248,999 | Q2.Other                 | Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory                           |
| Cerebellar anatomic and functional connectivity in autism spectrum disorders                  | \$246,178 | Q2.Other                 | University of Texas at Austin                           |
| Neuroimaging of social perception   | \$245,265 | Q2.Other                 | University of Virginia                                  |
| An ex-vivo placental perfusion system to study materno-fetal biology                          | \$243,000 | Q2.S.A                   | University of Southern California                       |
| Augmentation of the cholinergic system in fragile X syndrome: A double-blind placebo study    | \$240,000 | Q2.S.D                   | Stanford University                                     |
| Functional neuroanatomy of developmental changes in face processing                           | \$236,799 | Q2.Other                 | Medical University of South Carolina                    |
| Metacognition in comparative perspective  | \$234,705 | Q2.Other                 | University at Buffalo, The State University of New York |
| Autism-specific mutation in DACT1: Impact on brain development in a mouse model               | \$231,750 | Q2.Other                 | University of California, San Francisco                 |
| GABA(A) receptor modulation via the beta subunit  | \$226,499 | Q2.Other                 | Emory University  |
| A neural model of fronto-parietal mirror neuron system dynamics                               | \$225,557 | Q2.Other                 | University of Maryland                                  |
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|---|-----------|--------------------------|---|
| Neural mechanisms for social cognition in autism spectrum disorders   | \$223,233 | Q2.Other                 | Massachusetts Institute of Technology       |
| Cochlear efferent feedback and hearing-in-noise perception in autism  | \$221,822 | Q2.Other                 | University of Rochester                     |
| Developing novel automated apparatus for studying battery of social behaviors in mutant mouse models for autism                 | \$217,948 | Q2.Other                 | Weizmann Institute of Science               |
| Communicative and emotional facial expression production in children with autism  | \$212,250 | Q2.Other                 | University of Massachusetts Medical School  |
| Cell type-based genomics of developmental plasticity in cortical GABA interneurons  | \$210,000 | Q2.Other                 | Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory               |
| Angelman syndrome (AS)  | \$208,335 | Q2.S.D                   | University of Alabama at Birmingham         |
| A family-genetic study of language in autism  | \$208,064 | Q2.S.G                   | University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill |
| ACE Center: Imaging the autistic brain before it knows it has autism  | \$206,070 | Q2.Other                 | University of California, San Diego         |
| Morphological decomposition in derived word recognition: Single trial correlational MEG studies of morphology down to the roots | \$204,301 | Q2.Other                 | New York University                         |
| Gene expression and laminar analyses of pathological cortical patches in autism   | \$199,739 | Q2.Other                 | University of California, San Diego         |
| CNS toxicity of ambient air pollution: Postnatal exposure to ultrafine particles  | \$191,406 | Q2.S.A                   | University of Rochester                     |
| Brain circuitry in simplex autism   | \$187,500 | Q2.Other                 | Washington University in St. Louis          |
| Autism: Neuropeptide hormones and potential pathway genes   | \$184,353 | Q2.S.G                   | University of Illinois at Chicago           |
| Simons Variation in Individuals Project (Simons VIP)  | \$181,357 | Q2.S.G                   | Emory University                            |
| Genetic dissection of restricted repetitive behavior (RRB)  | \$179,219 | Q2.S.G                   | University of Florida                       |
| Activity-dependent phosphorylation of MeCP2   | \$173,979 | Q2.S.D                   | Harvard Medical School                      |
| Project 2: Immunological susceptibility of autism   | \$173,585 | Q2.S.A                   | University of California, Davis             |
| Development of the functional neural systems for face expertise (supplement)  | \$172,529 | Q2.Other                 | University of California, San Diego         |
| Neural correlates of restricted, repetitive behaviors in autism spectrum disorders  | \$171,842 | Q2.S.G                   | Massachusetts General Hospital              |
| CAREER: Dissecting the neural mechanisms for face detection   | \$170,000 | Q2.Other                 | California Institute of Technology          |
| Multimodal brain imaging in autism spectrum disorders   | \$167,832 | Q2.Other                 | University of Washington                    |
| Identification of candidate genes at the synapse in autism spectrum disorders   | \$167,751 | Q2.Other                 | Yale University                             |
| Structural and functional connectivity of large-scale brain networks in autism spectrum disorders                               | \$165,629 | Q2.Other                 | Stanford University                         |

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| HCC:Small:Computational studies of social nonverbal communication  | \$165,307 | Q2.Other                 | University of Southern California                           |
| Multiple systems in theory of mind development   | \$163,096 | Q2.Other                 | Rutgers, The State University of New Jersey - New Brunswick |
| New approaches to local translation: SpaceSTAMP of proteins synthesized in axons   | \$161,094 | Q2.S.D                   | Dana-Farber Cancer Institute                                |
| Functional neuroimaging of psychopharmacologic intervention for autism   | \$158,810 | Q2.L.B                   | University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill                 |
| Modulation of fxr1 splicing as a treatment strategy for autism in fragile X syndrome                                     | \$158,649 | Q2.S.D                   | Stanford University   |
| ACE Center: Disturbances of affective contact: Development of brain mechanisms for emotion                               | \$157,387 | Q2.Other                 | University of Pittsburgh                                    |
| Serotonin signal transduction in two groups of autistic patients   | \$157,000 | Q2.Other                 | University of Illinois at Chicago                           |
| Neural basis of cross-modal influences on perception   | \$156,424 | Q2.Other                 | University of California, San Diego                         |
| Neural correlates of maturation of face processing   | \$156,354 | Q2.Other                 | Stanford University   |
| Multimodal analyses of face processing in autism & down syndrome   | \$156,083 | Q2.Other                 | University of Massachusetts Medical School                  |
| A primate model of gut, immune, and CNS response to childhood vaccines   | \$155,086 | Q2.S.A                   | University of Washington                                    |
| Motor control and cerebellar maturation in autism  | \$154,143 | Q2.Other                 | University of Illinois at Chicago                           |
| Sex differences in early brain development; Brain development in Turner syndrome   | \$153,382 | Q2.S.D                   | University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill                 |
| Behavioral and sensory evaluation of auditory discrimination in autism   | \$151,692 | Q2.Other                 | University of Massachusetts Medical School                  |
| II-EN: City University of New York - Computing research infrastructure   | \$150,803 | Q2.Other                 | College of Staten Island (City University of New York)      |
| Social and affective components of communication   | \$150,119 | Q2.Other                 | Salk Institute For Biological Studies                       |
| A sex-specific dissection of autism genetics   | \$150,000 | Q2.S.B                   | University of California, San Francisco                     |
| Aberrant synaptic form and function due to TSC-mTOR-related mutation in autism spectrum disorders                        | \$150,000 | Q2.S.D                   | Columbia University   |
| Elucidation and rescue of amygdala abnormalities in the Fmr1 mutant mouse model of fragile X syndrome                    | \$150,000 | Q2.S.D                   | George Washington University                                |
| Coordinated control of synapse development by autism-linked genes  | \$150,000 | Q2.S.D                   | University of Texas Southwestern Medical Center             |
| Social processing, language, and executive functioning in twin pairs: Electrophysiological and behavioral endophenotypes | \$150,000 | Q2.S.G                   | University of Washington                                    |
| The brain genomics superstruct project   | \$150,000 | Q2.S.G                   | President & Fellows of Harvard College                      |
| 20-year outcome of autism  | \$150,000 | Q2.L.A                   | University of Utah  |
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|---|-----------|--------------------------|---|
| Function and dysfunction of neuroligins in synaptic circuits  | \$150,000 | Q2.Other                 | Stanford University                             |
| The integration of interneurons into cortical microcircuits   | \$150,000 | Q2.Other                 | New York University School of Medicine          |
| The role of CNTNAP2 in embryonic neural stem cell regulation  | \$150,000 | Q2.Other                 | Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine     |
| Defining the dynamics of the default network with direct brain recordings and functional MRI  | \$149,942 | Q2.Other                 | University of Washington                        |
| Cognitive control in autism   | \$149,754 | Q2.Other                 | University of California, Davis                 |
| Functional analysis of neurexin IV in Drosophila  | \$148,746 | Q2.Other                 | University of California, Los Angeles           |
| A developmental social neuroscience approach to perception-action relations   | \$144,259 | Q2.Other                 | Temple University                               |
| HSD: Collaborative research: Evolutionary, developmental, and neurobiological sources of moral judgments                            | \$143,883 | Q2.Other                 | Harvard University                              |
| The role of FOX-1 in neurodevelopment and autistic spectrum disorder  | \$142,677 | Q2.Other                 | University of California, Los Angeles           |
| CAREER: Integrative behavioural and neurophysiological studies of normal and autistic cognition using video game environments       | \$140,000 | Q2.Other                 | Cornell University                              |
| Genetic studies of autism-related Drosophila neurexin and neuroligin  | \$137,500 | Q2.Other                 | The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill |
| MRI: Acquisition of a high-density electrophysiology laboratory for intercollegiate research and training in cognitive neuroscience | \$137,003 | Q2.Other                 | Scripps College                                 |
| Development of ventral stream organization  | \$136,047 | Q2.Other                 | University of Pittsburgh                        |
| Collaborative research: Modeling perception and memory: Studies in priming  | \$134,781 | Q2.Other                 | Indiana University                              |
| Fundamental mechanisms of GPR56 activation and regulation   | \$134,269 | Q2.S.D                   | Emory University                                |
| MicroRNAs in synaptic plasticity and behaviors relevant to autism   | \$131,220 | Q2.S.D                   | Massachusetts General Hospital                  |
| Functional imaging of flexibility in autism: Informed by SLC6A4   | \$128,971 | Q2.S.G                   | Children's Research Institute                   |
| Connectivity of anterior cingulate cortex networks in autism  | \$128,739 | Q2.Other                 | New York University School of Medicine          |
| Maternal infection and autism: Impact of placental sufficiency and maternal inflammatory responses on fetal brain development       | \$127,500 | Q2.S.A                   | Stanford University                             |
| Developmental versus acute mechanisms mediating altered excitatory synaptic function in the fragile X syndrome mouse model          | \$127,500 | Q2.S.D                   | University of Texas Southwestern Medical Center |
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|--|-----------|--------------------------|---|
| Novel approaches for investigating the neurology of autism: Detailed morphometric analysis and correlation with motor impairment | \$127,500 | Q2.Other                 | Kennedy Krieger Institute                         |
| Role of neuroligin in synapse stability  | \$127,500 | Q2.Other                 | Oklahoma Medical Research Foundation              |
| Influence of the maternal immune response on the development of autism   | \$127,499 | Q2.S.A                   | University of Medicine & Dentistry of New Jersey  |
| Role of Pam in synaptic morphology and function  | \$127,497 | Q2.Other                 | Massachusetts General Hospital                    |
| Neural correlates of social exchange and valuation in autism   | \$127,487 | Q2.Other                 | Baylor College of Medicine                        |
| Stereological analyses of neuron numbers in frontal cortex from age 3 years to adulthood in autism                               | \$127,422 | Q2.Other                 | University of California, San Diego               |
| Behavioral and functional neuroimaging investigations of visual perception and cognition in autistics                            | \$127,168 | Q2.Other                 | Universit  de Montr al                            |
| Role of micro-RNAs in ASD affected circuit formation and function  | \$127,085 | Q2.Other                 | University of California, San Francisco           |
| MEG investigation of the neural substrates underlying visual perception in autism  | \$126,317 | Q2.Other                 | Massachusetts General Hospital                    |
| Pragmatic skills of young males and females with fragile X syndrome (supplement)   | \$125,116 | Q2.L.A                   | University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill       |
| Retrograde synaptic signaling by Neurexin and Neuroligin in C. elegans   | \$125,000 | Q2.Other                 | Massachusetts General Hospital                    |
| CAREER: Model-based fMRI of human object recognition   | \$123,719 | Q2.Other                 | Georgetown University                             |
| Face perception: Mapping psychological spaces to neural responses  | \$119,998 | Q2.Other                 | Stanford University                               |
| Simons Variation in Individuals Project (VIP) Site   | \$118,142 | Q2.S.G                   | University of Washington                          |
| Primate models of autism   | \$114,105 | Q2.S.A                   | University of California, Davis                   |
| A non-human primate autism model based on maternal immune activation   | \$114,105 | Q2.S.A                   | University of California, Davis                   |
| Anatomy of primate amygdaloid complex  | \$114,105 | Q2.Other                 | University of California, Davis                   |
| Dimensions of mind perception  | \$112,584 | Q2.Other                 | Harvard University                                |
| Regulation of inflammatory Th17 cells in autism spectrum disorder  | \$112,500 | Q2.S.A                   | New York University School of Medicine            |
| Engrailed and the control of synaptic circuitry in drosophila  | \$112,500 | Q2.Other                 | University of Puerto Rico Medical Sciences Campus |
| Neurogenic growth factors in autism  | \$112,494 | Q2.S.G                   | Yale University                                   |
| The effects of disturbed sleep on sleep-dependent memory consolidation and daily function in individuals with ASD                | \$112,327 | Q2.S.E                   | Beth Israel Deaconess Medical Center              |
| Dendritic organization within the cerebral cortex in autism  | \$110,966 | Q2.Other                 | The Open University                               |

| Project Title   | Funding   | Strategic Plan Objective | Institution   |
|---|-----------|--------------------------|---|
| A multigenerational longitudinal study of language development: Insight from autism   | \$108,904 | Q2.S.G                   | Northwestern University                                     |
| Investigation of the link between early brain enlargement and abnormal functional connectivity in autism spectrum disorders | \$103,062 | Q2.L.A                   | University of Washington                                    |
| Experience and cognitive development in infancy   | \$101,841 | Q2.Other                 | University of California, Davis                             |
| Cognitive control of emotion in autism  | \$101,034 | Q2.Other                 | University of Pittsburgh                                    |
| Neural bases of semantic interpretation   | \$100,013 | Q2.Other                 | New York University   |
| Investigation of cortical folding complexity in children with autism, their autism-discordant siblings, and controls        | \$100,000 | Q2.Other                 | Stanford University   |
| CAREER: The neuro-cognitive evolution of speech-reading   | \$100,000 | Q2.Other                 | Princeton University  |
| Neurexin-neuroligin trans-synaptic interaction in learning and memory   | \$100,000 | Q2.Other                 | Columbia University   |
| Neurexin-neuroligin trans-synaptic interaction in learning and memory   | \$100,000 | Q2.Other                 | Columbia University   |
| Relating copy number variants to head and brain size in neuropsychiatric disorders  | \$99,862  | Q2.S.G                   | University of California, San Diego                         |
| Action anticipation in infants  | \$99,789  | Q2.Other                 | University of Chicago                                       |
| HSD: Collaborative research: Evolutionary, developmental, and neurobiological sources of moral judgments                    | \$95,323  | Q2.Other                 | Rutgers, The State University of New Jersey - New Brunswick |
| The neural basis of early action perception   | \$95,040  | Q2.Other                 | University of Washington                                    |
| Influence of maternal cytokines during pregnancy on effector and regulatory T helper cells as etiological factors in autism | \$93,500  | Q2.S.A                   | University of Medicine & Dentistry of New Jersey            |
| CAREER: The role of prosody in word segmentation and lexical access   | \$92,995  | Q2.Other                 | Michigan State University                                   |
| Neural correlates of serotonin transporter gene polymorphisms and social impairment in ASD                                  | \$92,811  | Q2.S.G                   | University of Michigan                                      |
| A multigenerational longitudinal study of language development: Insight from autism   | \$92,000  | Q2.S.G                   | University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill                 |
| Exploring the uncanny valley  | \$90,500  | Q2.Other                 | Carnegie Mellon University                                  |
| The pathogenesis of autism: Maternal antibody exposure in the fetal brain   | \$90,173  | Q2.S.A                   | The Feinstein Institute for Medical Research                |
| Collaborative research: Modeling perception and memory: Studies in priming  | \$90,146  | Q2.Other                 | University of California, San Diego                         |
| HSD: Collaborative research: Evolutionary, developmental, and neurobiological sources of moral judgments                    | \$90,074  | Q2.Other                 | University of Southern California                           |
| Presynaptic fragile X proteins  | \$90,000  | Q2.S.D                   | Brown University  |

| Project Title   | Funding  | Strategic Plan Objective | Institution   |
|---|----------|--------------------------|---|
| Time perception and timed performance in autism                                 | \$89,846 | Q2.Other                 | Kennedy Krieger Institute                           |
| CAREER: Typical and atypical development of brain regions for theory of mind    | \$89,214 | Q2.Other                 | Massachusetts Institute of Technology               |
| Autistic endophenotypes and their associations to oxytocin and cholesterol      | \$84,750 | Q2.Other                 | Mount Sinai School of Medicine                      |
| Learning and compression in human working memory                                | \$84,000 | Q2.Other                 | Harvard University                                  |
| Met signaling in neural development and circuitry formation                     | \$81,998 | Q2.Other                 | University of Southern California                   |
| Neural basis for the production and perception of prosody                       | \$80,190 | Q2.Other                 | University of Southern California                   |
| Social behavior deficits in autism: Role of amygdala                            | \$79,438 | Q2.Other                 | State University of New York Upstate Medical Center |
| Gamma band dysfunction as a local neuronal connectivity endophenotype in autism | \$78,797 | Q2.Other                 | University of Colorado Denver                       |
| Neurologin regulation of central GABAergic synapses                             | \$78,000 | Q2.Other                 | Duke University                                     |
| Neurocognitive mechanisms underlying children's theory of mind development      | \$77,250 | Q2.Other                 | University of California, San Diego                 |
| Neuronal activity-dependent regulation of MeCP2 (supplement)                    | \$77,123 | Q2.S.D                   | Harvard Medical School                              |
| Physiological and behavioral characterization of sensory dysfunction in autism  | \$76,478 | Q2.Other                 | Thomas Jefferson University                         |
| Quantitative proteomic approach towards understanding and treating autism       | \$75,000 | Q2.S.D                   | Emory University                                    |
| Role of intracellular mGluR5 in fragile X syndrome and autism                   | \$75,000 | Q2.S.D                   | Washington University in St. Louis                  |
| Aberrant synaptic function caused by TSC mutation in autism                     | \$75,000 | Q2.S.D                   | Columbia University                                 |
| Testing the effects of cortical disconnection in non-human primates             | \$75,000 | Q2.Other                 | The Salk Institute for Biological Studies           |
| Establishing zebrafish as a model for RAI1 gene dosage                          | \$74,750 | Q2.S.D                   | Virginia Commonwealth University                    |
| An investigation of the overlap of autism and fragile X syndrome                | \$74,000 | Q2.S.G                   | University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill         |
| Functional neuroanatomy of developmental changes in face processing             | \$70,669 | Q2.Other                 | University of Kentucky                              |
| Neural systems for the extraction of socially-relevant information from faces   | \$70,514 | Q2.Other                 | Dartmouth College                                   |
| Is there a hierarchy of social inference? Intentionality, mind, and morality    | \$67,911 | Q2.Other                 | Brown University                                    |
| Canonical neural computation in autism spectrum disorders                       | \$66,906 | Q2.Other                 | New York University                                 |
| Collaborative research: The path to verb learning                               | \$66,000 | Q2.Other                 | Temple University                                   |
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| Project Title  | Funding  | Strategic Plan Objective | Institution   |
|--|----------|--------------------------|---|
| Infants' developing representation of object function  | \$63,259 | Q2.Other                 | University of California, Davis                           |
| Brain lipid rafts in cholesterol biosynthesis disorders  | \$63,000 | Q2.Other                 | Medical College of Wisconsin                              |
| Is autism a mitochondrial disease?   | \$60,000 | Q2.S.A                   | University of California, Davis                           |
| Gene-environment interactions in the pathogenesis of autism-like neurodevelopmental damage: A mouse model    | \$60,000 | Q2.S.A                   | Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine               |
| Neuroligins and neuroligins as autism candidate genes: Study of their association in synaptic connectivity   | \$60,000 | Q2.Other                 | University of California, San Diego                       |
| Using genetically modified mice to explore the neuronal network involved in social recognition               | \$60,000 | Q2.Other                 | Haifa University  |
| Role of neuroligins in long-term plasticity at excitatory and inhibitory synapses                            | \$59,918 | Q2.Other                 | Albert Einstein College of Medicine of Yeshiva University |
| Psychophysiological mechanisms of emotion expression   | \$59,668 | Q2.Other                 | Georgia State University                                  |
| Collaborative research: Learning complex auditory categories   | \$57,417 | Q2.Other                 | Carnegie Mellon University                                |
| The neural correlates of transient and sustained executive control in children with autism spectrum disorder | \$57,246 | Q2.Other                 | University of Missouri                                    |
| Autism: The neural substrates of language in siblings  | \$56,955 | Q2.S.G                   | Boston University Medical Campus                          |
| The role of the autism-associated gene tuberous sclerosis complex 2 (TSC2) in presynaptic development        | \$56,000 | Q2.S.D                   | University of California, San Diego                       |
| Children's causal learning and developing knowledge of mechanisms  | \$55,309 | Q2.Other                 | Brown University  |
| Simons Variation in Individuals Project (Simons VIP) Principal Investigator Gift                             | \$54,823 | Q2.S.G                   | Columbia University                                       |
| Autism: Neuropeptide hormones and potential pathway genes (supplement)                                       | \$54,000 | Q2.S.G                   | University of Illinois at Chicago                         |
| Regulation of synapse elimination by FMRP  | \$52,154 | Q2.S.D                   | University of Texas Southwestern Medical Center           |
| Analysis of Fgf17 roles and regulation in mammalian forebrain development                                    | \$52,154 | Q2.Other                 | University of California, San Francisco                   |
| Synaptic analysis of neuroligin1 function  | \$52,154 | Q2.Other                 | Stanford University                                       |
| Role of GluK6 in cerebella circuitry development   | \$52,106 | Q2.Other                 | Yale University   |
| Behavioral and neural processing of faces and expressions in nonhuman primates (supplement)                  | \$52,064 | Q2.Other                 | Emory University  |
| Neural substrate of language and social cognition: Autism and typical development                            | \$50,474 | Q2.Other                 | Massachusetts Institute of Technology                     |
| fMRI study of reward responsiveness of children with autism spectrum disorder                                | \$49,846 | Q2.Other                 | University of California, Los Angeles                     |
| fMRI studies of cerebellar functioning in autism   | \$49,000 | Q2.Other                 | University of Illinois at Chicago                         |

| Project Title  | Funding  | Strategic Plan Objective | Institution  |
|--|----------|--------------------------|--|
| Optical analysis of circuit-level sensory processing in the cerebellum   | \$48,612 | Q2.Other                 | Princeton University                                 |
| Study of anti-neuronal autoantibodies in behavioral and movement disorders   | \$48,000 | Q2.S.A                   | University of Oklahoma Health Sciences Center        |
| Role of neuronal migration genes in synaptogenesis and plasticity  | \$47,606 | Q2.Other                 | Weill Cornell Medical College                        |
| Collaborative research: RUI: Perceptual pick-up processes in interpersonal coordination                                      | \$47,288 | Q2.Other                 | College of the Holy Cross                            |
| Neural circuit deficits in animal models of Rett syndrome  | \$44,000 | Q2.S.D                   | Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory                        |
| Early biologic markers for autism  | \$43,308 | Q2.S.A                   | Kaiser Permanente Division of Research               |
| The neural substrates of repetitive behaviors in autism  | \$42,111 | Q2.Other                 | Boston University Medical Campus                     |
| L-type calcium channel regulation of neuronal differentiation  | \$41,380 | Q2.S.D                   | Stanford University                                  |
| Regulation of activity-dependent ProSAP2 synaptic dynamics   | \$41,380 | Q2.Other                 | Stanford University                                  |
| Collaborative research: Detecting false discoveries under dependence using mixtures  | \$40,546 | Q2.Other                 | University of Maryland, Baltimore County             |
| Does mercury and neurotension induce mitochondrial DNA release from human mast cells and contribute to auto-immunity in ASD? | \$40,000 | Q2.S.A                   | Tufts University                                     |
| Ube3a requirements for structural plasticity of synapses   | \$40,000 | Q2.Other                 | Univ of North Carolina                               |
| Attentional distribution and word learning in children with autism   | \$40,000 | Q2.Other                 | Brown University                                     |
| Simons Variation in Individuals Project (Simons VIP) Core Leader Gift  | \$38,941 | Q2.S.G                   | University of California, San Francisco              |
| The microRNA pathway in translational regulation of neuronal development   | \$37,604 | Q2.S.D                   | J. David Gladstone Institutes                        |
| Collaborative research: Learning complex auditory categories   | \$37,495 | Q2.Other                 | University of Arizona                                |
| Characterizing sleep disorders in autism spectrum disorder   | \$37,355 | Q2.S.E                   | Stanford University                                  |
| SGER: Learning and representation of cortical similarity of faces in individuals with autistic spectrum disorder             | \$33,333 | Q2.Other                 | Rutgers, The State University of New Jersey - Newark |
| Collaborative research: The path to verb learning  | \$33,000 | Q2.Other                 | University of Delaware                               |
| Homeostatic regulation of presynaptic function by dendritic mTORC1   | \$31,705 | Q2.Other                 | University of Michigan                               |
| Investigation of sex differences associated with autism candidate gene, CYFIP1   | \$31,561 | Q2.S.B                   | University of California, Los Angeles                |
| Language processing in children with 22q11 deletion syndrome and autism  | \$30,000 | Q2.S.G                   | Emory University                                     |
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| Project Title  | Funding  | Strategic Plan Objective | Institution   |
|--|----------|--------------------------|---|
| Are neuronal defects in the cerebral cortex linked to autism?  | \$28,334 | Q2.Other                 | Memorial Sloan-Kettering Cancer Center                  |
| A role for immune molecules in cortical connectivity: Potential implications for autism                                | \$28,000 | Q2.S.A                   | University of California, Davis                         |
| How does IL-6 mediate the development of autism-related behaviors?   | \$28,000 | Q2.S.A                   | California Institute of Technology                      |
| Influence of oxidative stress on transcription and alternative splicing of methionine synthase in autism               | \$28,000 | Q2.S.A                   | Northeastern University                                 |
| In-vivo imaging of neuronal structure and function in a reversible mouse model for autism.                             | \$28,000 | Q2.S.D                   | Baylor College of Medicine                              |
| Social cognition in 22q11.2 deletion syndrom (DS) adolescents with ASD vs. without ASD: Imaging and genetic correlates | \$28,000 | Q2.S.G                   | State University of New York Upstate Medical University |
| Neurobiological mechanisms of insistence on sameness in autism   | \$28,000 | Q2.Other                 | University of Illinois at Chicago                       |
| MEG investigation of phonological processing in autism   | \$28,000 | Q2.Other                 | University of Colorado Denver                           |
| Informational and neural bases of empathic accuracy in autism spectrum disorder  | \$28,000 | Q2.Other                 | Columbia University                                     |
| Neural mechanisms underlying an extended multisensory temporal binding window in ASD                                   | \$28,000 | Q2.Other                 | Vanderbilt University                                   |
| Roles of Wnt signaling/scaffolding molecules in autism   | \$28,000 | Q2.Other                 | University of California, San Francisco                 |
| Longitudinal neurodevelopment of auditory and language cortex in autism  | \$27,522 | Q2.Other                 | University of Utah                                      |
| Evaluation of sleep disturbance in children with ASD   | \$27,456 | Q2.Other                 | Center for Autism and Related Disorders (CARD)          |
| The neural substrates of social interactions   | \$27,327 | Q2.Other                 | University of Iowa                                      |
| The role of intracellular metabotropic glutamate receptor 5 at the synapse   | \$25,890 | Q2.S.D                   | Washington University in St. Louis                      |
| Linguistic perspective-taking in adults with high-functioning autism: Investigation of the mirror neuron system        | \$25,570 | Q2.Other                 | Carnegie Mellon University                              |
| Cognitive mechanisms of serially organized behavior (supplement)   | \$25,029 | Q2.Other                 | Columbia University                                     |
| Environmentally induced oxidative stress and altered local brain thyroid hormone metabolism: relevance to autism?      | \$25,000 | Q2.S.A                   | Harvard Medical School; Brigham and Women's Hospital    |
| Th cell polarization and candida reactivity in autistic children with food allergy                                     | \$25,000 | Q2.S.E                   | University of Medicine & Dentistry of New Jersey        |
| Synchronous activity in networks of electrically coupled cortical interneurons   | \$24,981 | Q2.Other                 | University of California, Davis                         |
| Simons Variation in Individual Project (Simons VIP) Core Leader Gift   | \$24,731 | Q2.S.G                   | Children's Hospital Boston                              |
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| Project Title  | Funding  | Strategic Plan Objective | Institution   |
|--|----------|--------------------------|---|
| Influence of maternal cytokines on activation of the innate immune system as a factor in the development of autism | \$24,000 | Q2.S.A                   | University of Medicine & Dentistry of New Jersey  |
| Cellular characterization of Caspr2  | \$23,907 | Q2.Other                 | University of California, San Diego   |
| Molecular pathways involved in oxidative stress and leaky gut impairment in autism spectrum disorders              | \$20,000 | Q2.S.A                   | University of Naples  |
| Collaborative research: Detecting false discoveries under dependence using mixtures                                | \$20,000 | Q2.Other                 | North Carolina State University   |
| Description and assessment of sensory abnormalities in ASD   | \$18,968 | Q2.Other                 | Center for Autism and Related Disorders (CARD)  |
| Enhanced tissue procurement from autistic individuals  | \$17,000 | Q2.S.C                   | NICHHD (National Institute of Child Health & Human Development) Brain and Tissue Bank for Developmental Disorders, University of Maryland |
| Vaccination with regression study  | \$16,258 | Q2.S.F                   | Kaiser Permanente Georgia   |
| Multidimensional impact of pain on individuals and family functioning in ASD                                       | \$15,000 | Q2.Other                 | The Research Foundation of the State University of New York   |
| Structural brain differences between autistic and typically-developing siblings                                    | \$12,333 | Q2.Other                 | Stanford University   |
| Creating a specimen bank of neurotypical individuals   | \$12,000 | Q2.Other                 | Health Research Institute   |
| Neurological diseases due to inborn errors of metabolism   | \$10,458 | Q2.S.A                   | University of Texas Southwestern Medical Center   |
| Regulation of 22q11 genes in embryonic and adult forebrain   | \$9,806  | Q2.S.D                   | University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill   |
| Slick and Slack heteromers in neuronal excitability  | \$9,298  | Q2.Other                 | Yale University   |
| Functional neuroanatomy of developmental changes in face processing (supplement)                                   | \$7,722  | Q2.Other                 | University of Kentucky  |
| Mechanisms for 5-HTT control of PPI and perseverative behavior using mouse models (supplement)                     | \$6,802  | Q2.S.G                   | University of Chicago   |
| Doctoral dissertation research: Sign language in deaf and hearing autistic children                                | \$5,930  | Q2.Other                 | University of Texas at Austin   |
| Characterization of the mirror neuron system in 3-9 month old infants using the BabySQUID imaging system           | \$5,519  | Q2.Other                 | University of New Mexico  |
| The effect of mercury and neuropeptide triggers on human mast cell release of neurotoxic molecules                 | \$5,000  | Q2.S.A                   | Tufts University  |
| Language and social communication in autism  | \$3,039  | Q2.Other                 | University of California, Los Angeles   |
| Review of the literature on selenocysteine metabolism and selenoproteins in autism                                 | \$3,000  | Q2.Other                 | Northeastern University School of Pharmacy  |
| The mechanism and significance of Evf ncRNA regulation of the DLX genes  | \$2,425  | Q2.S.D                   | University of Washington  |
| White matter structural deficits in high functioning children with autism  | \$848    | Q2.Other                 | Feinstein Institute For Medical Research  |



| Project Title   | Funding | Strategic Plan Objective | Institution   |
|---|---------|--------------------------|---|
| ACE Center: Diffusion tensor MRI + histopathology of brain microstructure + fiber pathways                            | \$25    | Q2.Other                 | University of Pittsburgh                                |
| Systematic characterization of the immune response to gluten and casein in autism spectrum disorders                  | \$0     | Q2.S.A                   | Weill Cornell Medical College                           |
| Mechanisms of mitochondrial dysfunction in autism   | \$0     | Q2.S.A                   | Georgia State University                                |
| Redox abnormalities as a vulnerability phenotype for autism and related alterations in CNS development                | \$0     | Q2.S.A                   | State University of New York at Potsdam                 |
| Redox abnormalities as a vulnerability phenotype for autism and related alterations in CNS development                | \$0     | Q2.S.A                   | Arkansas Children's Hospital Research Institute         |
| Immune molecules and cortical synaptogenesis: Possible implications for the pathogenesis of autism                    | \$0     | Q2.S.A                   | University of California, Davis                         |
| Redox abnormalities as a vulnerability phenotype for autism and related alterations in CNS development                | \$0     | Q2.S.A                   | University of Rochester                                 |
| Consequences of maternal antigen exposure on offspring immunity: An animal model of vertical tolerance                | \$0     | Q2.S.A                   | The Fox Chase Cancer Center                             |
| Molecular basis of autism associated with human adenylosuccinate lyase gene defects                                   | \$0     | Q2.S.D                   | University of Delaware                                  |
| Visual system connectivity in a high-risk model of autism   | \$0     | Q2.S.D                   | Children's Hospital Boston                              |
| Investigation of postnatal drug intervention's potential in rescuing the symptoms of fragile X syndrome in adult mice | \$0     | Q2.S.D                   | Massachusetts Institute of Technology                   |
| The functional link between DISC1 and neuroligins: Two genetic factors in the etiology of autism                      | \$0     | Q2.S.D                   | Children's Memorial Hospital, Chicago                   |
| Relation of sleep epileptiform discharges to insomnia and daytime behavior  | \$0     | Q2.S.E                   | Vanderbilt University                                   |
| Gastrointestinal functions in autism  | \$0     | Q2.S.E                   | University at Buffalo, The State University of New York |
| Etiology of sleep disorders in ASD: Role of inflammatory cytokines  | \$0     | Q2.S.E                   | University of Maryland, Baltimore                       |
| fMRI evidence of genetic influence on rigidity in ASD   | \$0     | Q2.S.G                   | University of Michigan                                  |
| The genetic link between autism and structural cerebellar malformations   | \$0     | Q2.S.G                   | University of Chicago                                   |
| MRI study of brain development in school age children with autism   | \$0     | Q2.L.A                   | University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill             |
| Architecture of myelinated axons linking frontal cortical areas   | \$0     | Q2.Other                 | Boston University                                       |
| Understanding perception and action in autism   | \$0     | Q2.Other                 | Kennedy Krieger Institute                               |
| Neural basis of audiovisual integration during language comprehension in autism                                       | \$0     | Q2.Other                 | University of Rochester                                 |
| Past, present, and future-oriented thinking about the self in children with autism spectrum disorder                  | \$0     | Q2.Other                 | City University London                                  |
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| Project Title   | Funding | Strategic Plan Objective | Institution                                  |
|---|---------|--------------------------|--|
| Characterization of the pathological and biochemical markers that correlate to the clinical features of autism                  | \$0     | Q2.Other                 | Research Foundation for Mental Hygiene, Inc. |
| Cortical mechanisms underlying visual motion processing impairments in autism   | \$0     | Q2.Other                 | Harvard Medical School/McLean Hospital       |
| Analysis of brain microstructure in autism using novel diffusion MRI approaches   | \$0     | Q2.Other                 | Washington University School of Medicine     |
| A combined fMRI-TMS study on the role of the mirror neuron system in social cognition: Moving beyond correlational evidence     | \$0     | Q2.Other                 | University of California, Los Angeles        |
| Self-injurious behavior: An animal model of an autism endophenotype   | \$0     | Q2.Other                 | University of Florida                        |
| Visual perspective-taking and the acquisition of American Sign Language by deaf children with autism                            | \$0     | Q2.Other                 | University of Texas at Austin                |
| Phonological processing in the autism spectrum  | \$0     | Q2.Other                 | Heriot-Watt University                       |
| Imaging synaptic neurexin-neuroligin complexes by proximity biotinylation: Applications to the molecular pathogenesis of autism | \$0     | Q2.Other                 | Massachusetts Institute of Technology        |
| Characterization of the pathological and biochemical markers that correlate to the clinical features of autism                  | \$0     | Q2.Other                 | Research Foundation for Mental Hygiene, Inc. |
| Role of autism-susceptibility gene, CNTNAP2, in neural circuitry for vocal communication  | \$0     | Q2.Other                 | University of California, Los Angeles        |
| Characterization of the pathological and biochemical markers that correlate to the clinical features of autism                  | \$0     | Q2.Other                 | Research Foundation for Mental Hygiene, Inc. |
| BDNF secretion and neural precursor migration   | \$0     | Q2.Other                 | Dana-Farber Cancer Institute                 |
| Multisensory processing in autism   | \$0     | Q2.Other                 | University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill  |
| Mimicry and imitation in autism spectrum disorders  | \$0     | Q2.Other                 | University of Connecticut                    |
| The effects of Npas4 and Sema4D on inhibitory synapse formation   | \$0     | Q2.Other                 | Children's Hospital Boston                   |
| Neural basis of socially driven attention in children with autism   | \$0     | Q2.Other                 | University of California, Los Angeles        |
| Visuospatial processing in adults and children with autism  | \$0     | Q2.Other                 | Carnegie Mellon University                   |
| Electrical measures of functional cortical connectivity in autism   | \$0     | Q2.Other                 | University of Washington                     |

